Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum **Products, January-August 1999**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 463	_	761	3	2,154	-17	0	3,351	48	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	286	134	118	_	-4	15	_	78	14	428
Pentanes Plus	37	_	1	_	20	-1	_	28	3	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	250	134	117	_	-23	16	_	50	11	401
Ethane/Ethylene		0	23	_	-60	-4	_	0	0	68
Propane/Propylene	98	108	81	_	27	1	_	0	2	311
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	23	7	_	-3	18	_	20	9	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	3	6	_	14	1	_	30	0	10
Other Liquids	-43	_	(s)	_	72	11	_	36	1	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	_	Ö	_	0	3	_	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	_	_	(s)	_	2	8	_	14	0	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp	-83	_	Ò	_	70	(s)	_	-13	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	_	_	0	_	0	(s)	_	(s)	Ó	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	112	3,490	12	_	846	-17	_	_	11	4,467
Finished Motor Gasoline	112	1,804	2	_	482	1	_	_	1	2,400
Reformulated	_	294	0	_	56	5	_	_	(s)	345
Oxygenated	298	45	0	_	(s)	1	_	_	0	342
Other		1,465	2	_	427	-5	_	_	1	1.713
Finished Aviation Gasoline		5	(s)	_	2	-1	_	_	0	, 8
Jet Fuel	_	220	(s)	_	123	-4	_	_	(s)	347
Naphtha-Type		0	(s)	_	0	0	_	_	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type		220	0	_	123	-4			0	347
Kerosene		14	(s)	_	(s)	(s)	_	_	(s)	15
Distillate Fuel Oil	_	817	(5)	_	225	-14	_	_	(5)	1.057
0.05 percent sulfur and under	_	589	3	_	183	-14	_	_	(s)	789
	_		3 1	_	41		_	_	(5)	769 268
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	_	228	•	_		(s)	_	_	•	
Residual Fuel Oil	_	53	2	_	-10	-2	_	_	1	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	_	45	1	_	2	(s)	_	_	0	48
Special Naphthas		24	1	_	5	(s)	_	_	(s)	30
Lubricants		20	1	_	9	(s)	_	_	2	28
Waxes		3	(s)	_	0	(s)	_	_	1	3
Petroleum Coke		140	0	_	0	-4	_	_	2	142
Asphalt and Road Oil		197	(s)	_	8	8	_	_	2	195
Still Gas	_	136	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	136
Miscellaneous Products	_	11	(s)	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	11

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

⁽s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

⁼ Estimated.

^{– =} Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.